

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (As filed) A cell membrane preparation comprising a mammalian D2 dopamine receptor having an amino acid sequence identified as the amino acid sequence of Fig. 7A-C, Fig. 18A-H or Fig. 18A-H wherein amino acids 242-270 are deleted therefrom.

2. (Amended herein) A cell membrane preparation according to claim 1, wherein the mammalian D2 dopamine receptor is encoded by a DNA molecule comprising

- a) a DNA molecule having the sequence of Fig. 7A-C,
- b) a DNA molecule having the DNA sequence 1-1245 of Fig. 1A-E,
- c) a DNA molecule having the DNA sequence 1-1329 of the human DNA sequence of Fig. 18A-H,
- d) a DNA molecule having the DNA sequence 1-723 and 811-1329 of the human DNA sequence of Fig. 18A-H, corresponding to nucleotides 1-1329 of the human DNA sequence of Fig. 18A-H, wherein the nucleotide sequence 724-810 of the human is deleted therefrom, or
- e) a DNA molecule that hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a nucleic acid that is complementary to a), b), c) or d).

3. (As filed) A cell membrane preparation according to claim 1 wherein the cell membrane is prepared from a cell comprising a vector comprising a DNA molecule encoding a mammalian D2 dopamine receptor having an amino acid sequence identified as the amino acid sequence of Fig. 7A-C, Fig. 18A-H or Fig. 18A-H wherein amino acids 242-270 are deleted therefrom.

4. (Amended herein) A cell membrane preparation according to claim 3, wherein the vector comprises a DNA molecule that encodes the mammalian D2 dopamine receptor and is

- a) a DNA molecule having the sequence of Fig. 7A-C,
- b) a DNA molecule having the DNA sequence 1-1245 of Fig. 1A-E,
- c) a DNA molecule having the DNA sequence 1-1329 of the human DNA sequence of

Fig. 18A-H,

- B47
Cont
- d) a DNA molecule having the DNA sequence 1-723 and 811-1329 of the human DNA sequence of Fig. 18A-H, corresponding to nucleotides 1-1323 of the human DNA sequence of Fig. 18A-H, wherein the nucleotide sequence 724-810 of the human is deleted therefrom; or
 - e) a DNA molecule that hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a nucleic acid that is complementary to a), b), c) or d).

5-19. (Cancelled)
